



One MIP Hit Shape Fitting

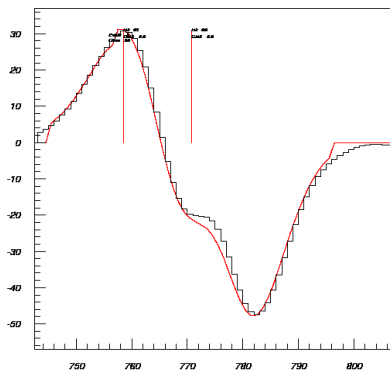
Bruce Baller



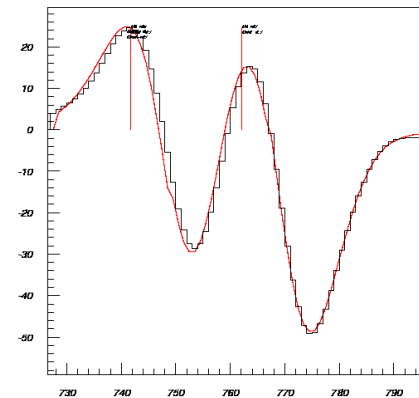
Goals

- Determine the minimum number of shapes required to fit hits on tracks with varying angles
- Determine double hit separation
 - Close double hits are identified by poorly fitting single hit shapes

Strong coupling



Obvious double hit





Simulation & Offline

- Generate 200 10 GeV muons with a random distribution in spherical coordinates
 - $\theta < 80^\circ$
 - $0 < \phi < 2\pi$
 - Use ArgoNeut electronics simulation
-
- FFT de-convolution with sigmoid filter
 - Require 1 MC track (no δ rays, interactions)
 - Do not fit double hits
 - Hit fit weighting factor = $1/(5 * \text{ADC noise}^2)$

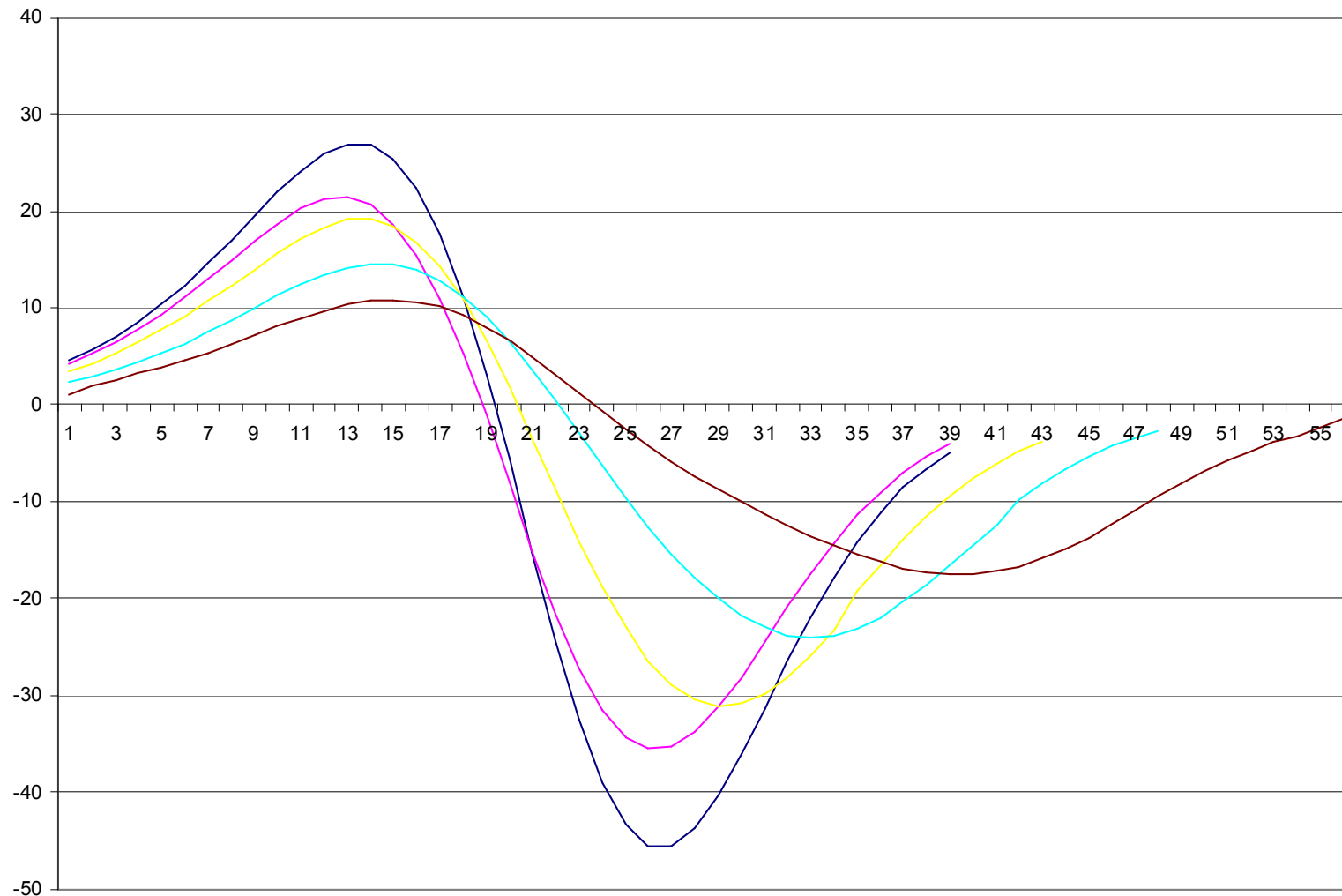


Generating Hit Shapes for the Library

- Select an event with a single 1 MIP track with the desired dip angle
 - “dip angle” = angle relative to the wire plane
- Select a block of ADC channels in each view
 - Chan(50) – Chan(90) in the U (induction) view
 - Chan(335) – Chan(375) in the V (Collection) view
- Use the ADC shape in Chan 50 and 335 as the (temporary) library shapes
 - Ensure pulse heights consistent with ~1 MIP
- Fit channels 51 – 90 and 336 - 375 using these shapes
 - Use channel for averaging the pulse shape if
 - Good χ^2 , MIP's < 2, hit position OK
- Determine U & V track slopes & correct the averaged shape amplitude for the wire cell path length
- Transfer averaged pulse shape into the shape library
 - Create a shape flag (1,2,3...) = dip angle (degrees) / 10
 - Except dip angle = 0 has shape flag = 1



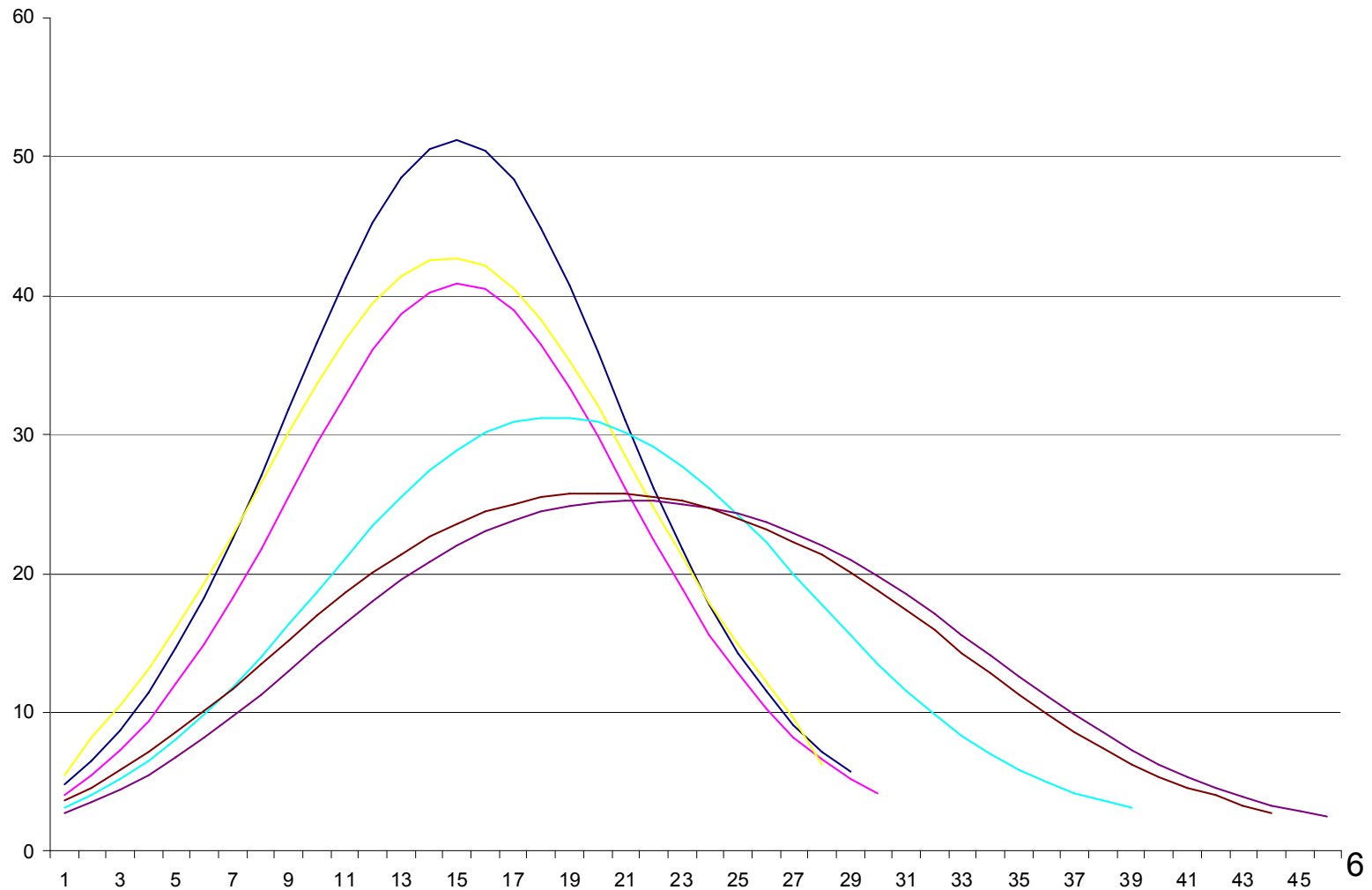
Induction Plane Shapes





ArgoNeuT

Collection Plane Shapes

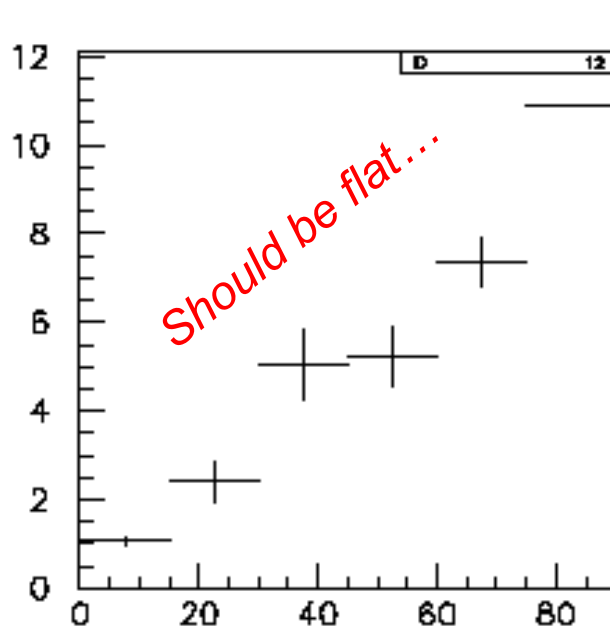




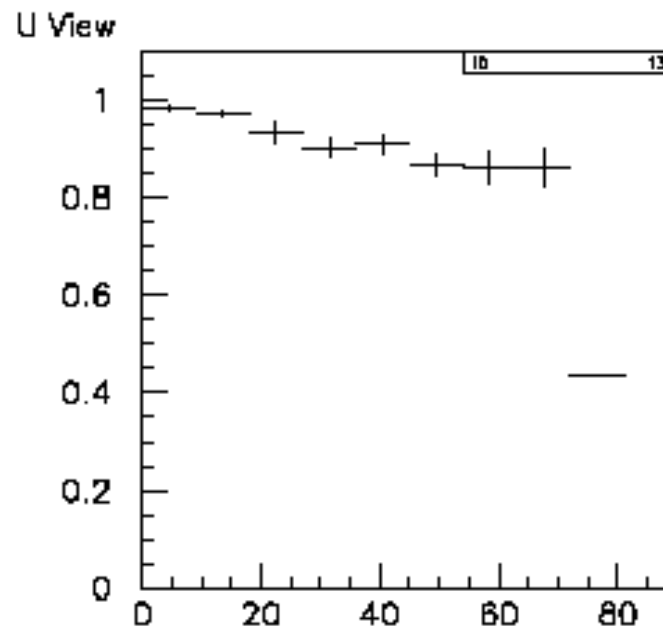
ArgoNeuT

Induction Plane

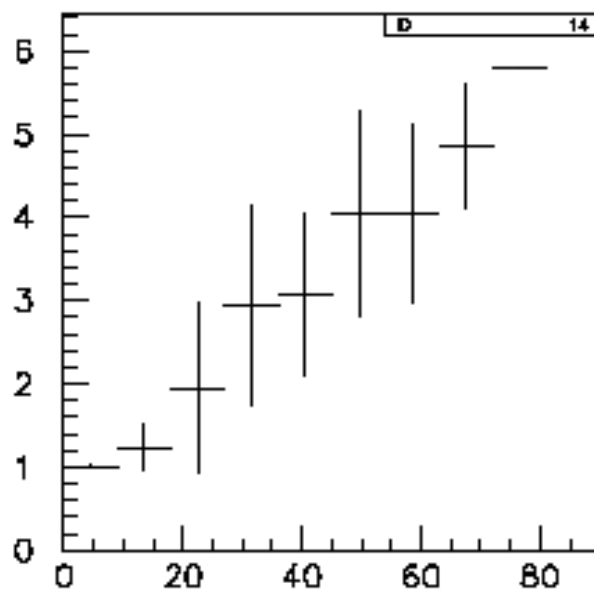
Nice correlation
between dip
angle and the
shape flag



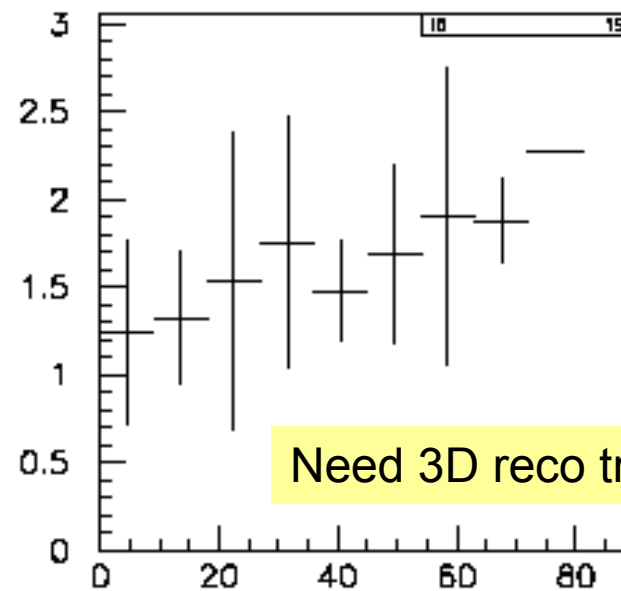
U Reco clstr chi vs dip



U Reco clstr hit eff vs dip



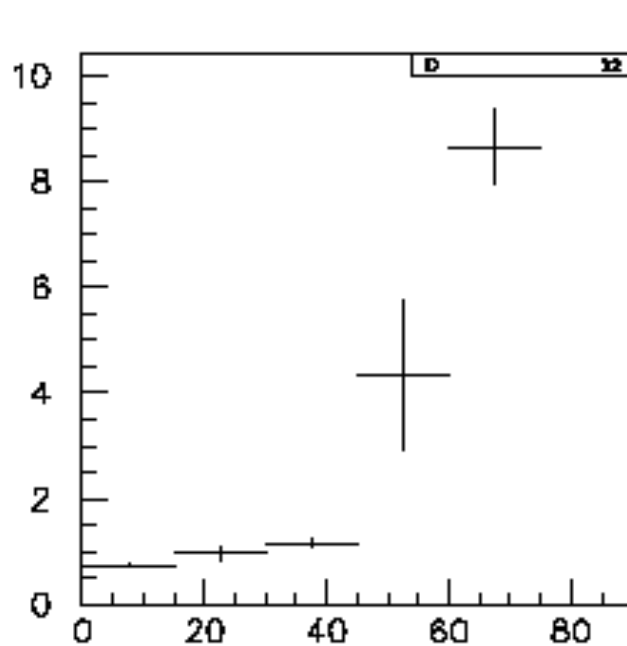
U Reco clstr flag vs dip



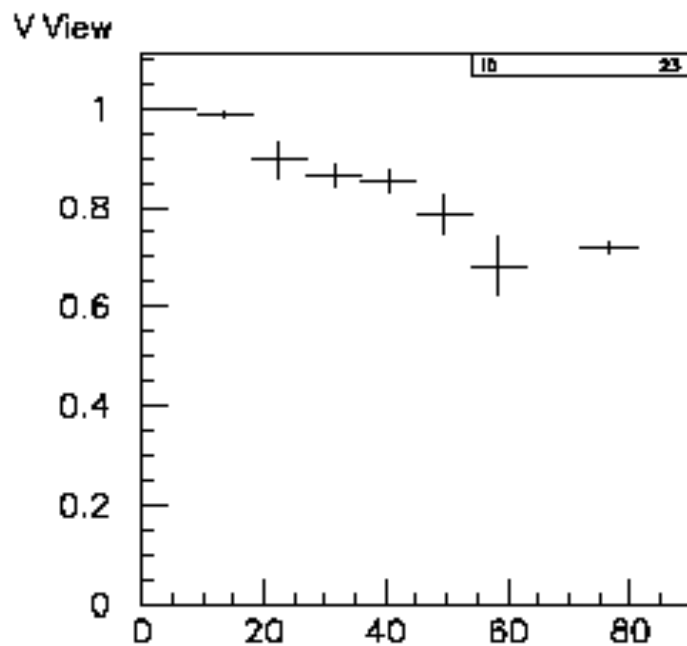
U Reco MIPs vs dip



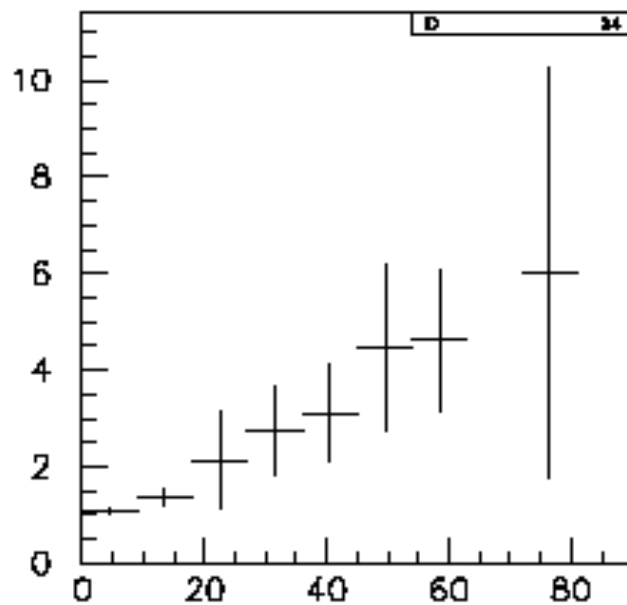
Collection Plane



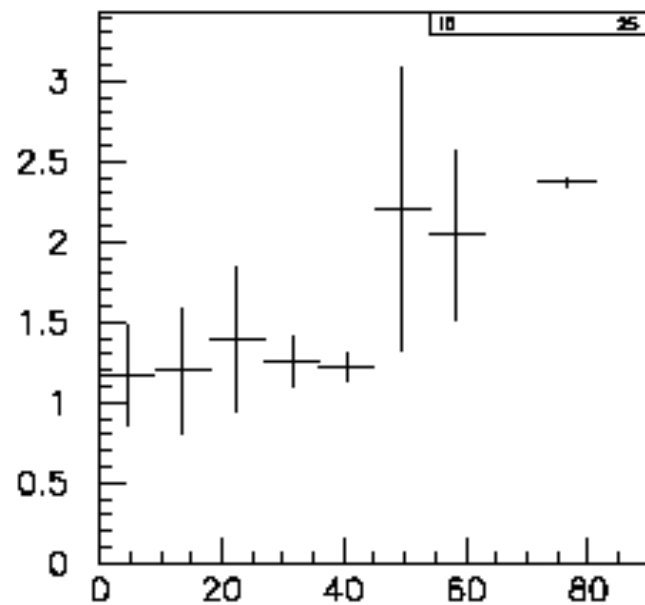
V Reco clstr chi vs dip



V Reco clstr hit eff vs dip



V Reco clstr flag vs dip



V Reco MIPs vs dip



Induction Plane Shape Flag vs Track Angle

True track angle

Reco fit failed or $\chi^2/\text{dof} > 20$

Reco Shape Flag \sim Track Angle/10

	1	2	3	4	5	6	10
10	95%	4%					1%
20	57%	39%		2%			1%
30	15%	66%		13%	4%		2%
40		53%		29%	3%		15%
50	1%	22%		61%	6%	3%	7%
60		10%		32%	26%	5%	27%
70					20%	7%	72%
80					5%	17%	78%

Most large angle “failures” (Flag=10) will be inaccurately recovered by fitting double (small angle) hit shapes – *lose information on the ionization*.

Should increase the number of large angle hit shapes



Collection Plane Shape Flag vs Track Angle

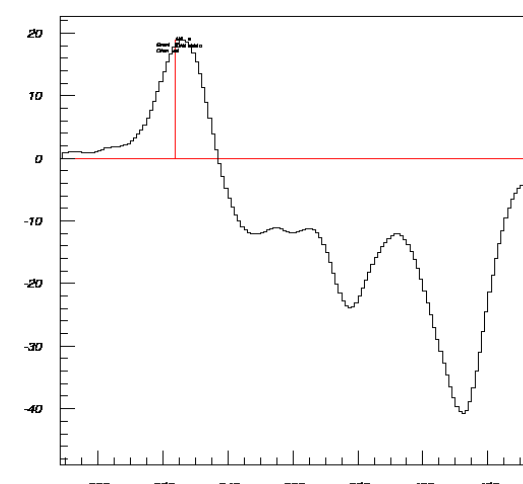
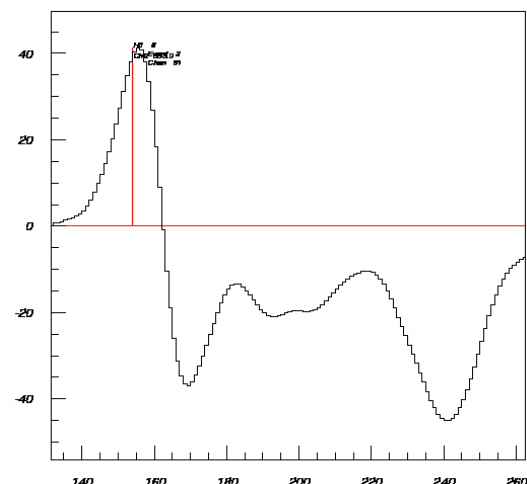
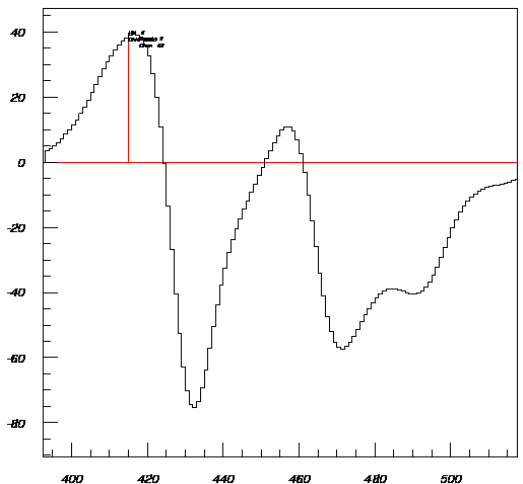
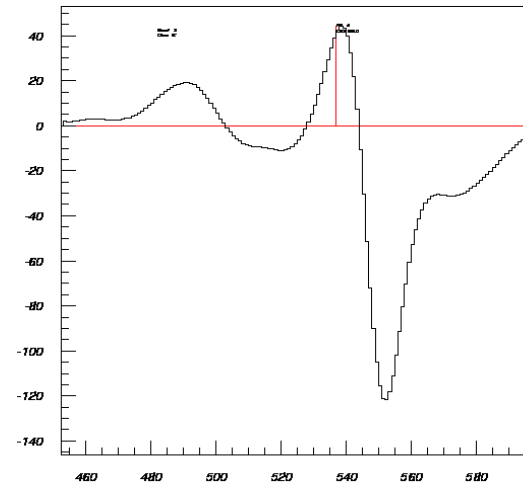
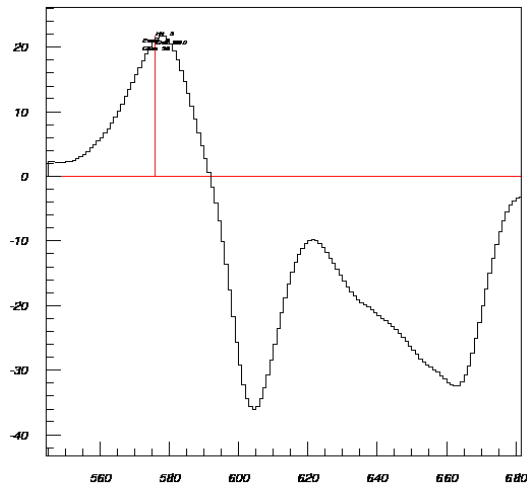
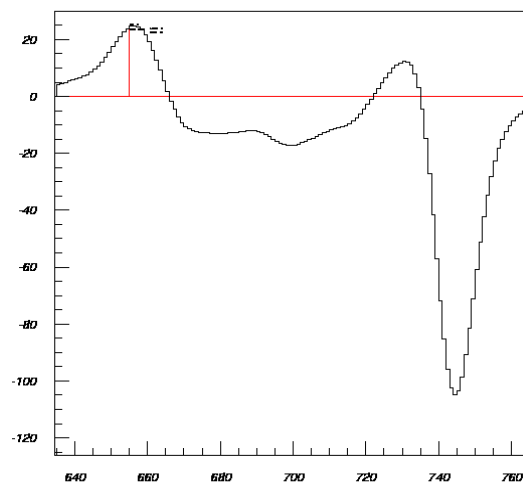
True track angle

Reco Shape Flag ~ Track Angle/10

	1	2	3	4	5	6	10
10	76%	14%					10%
20	40%	43%		2%			15%
30	10%	46%		27%			17%
40	6%	18%		52%		1%	23%
50	3%	5%		14%		8%	70%
60		6%		11%	2%	11%	70%
70						21%	79%
80							100%



80° Dip Angle Track Induction Plane Hits

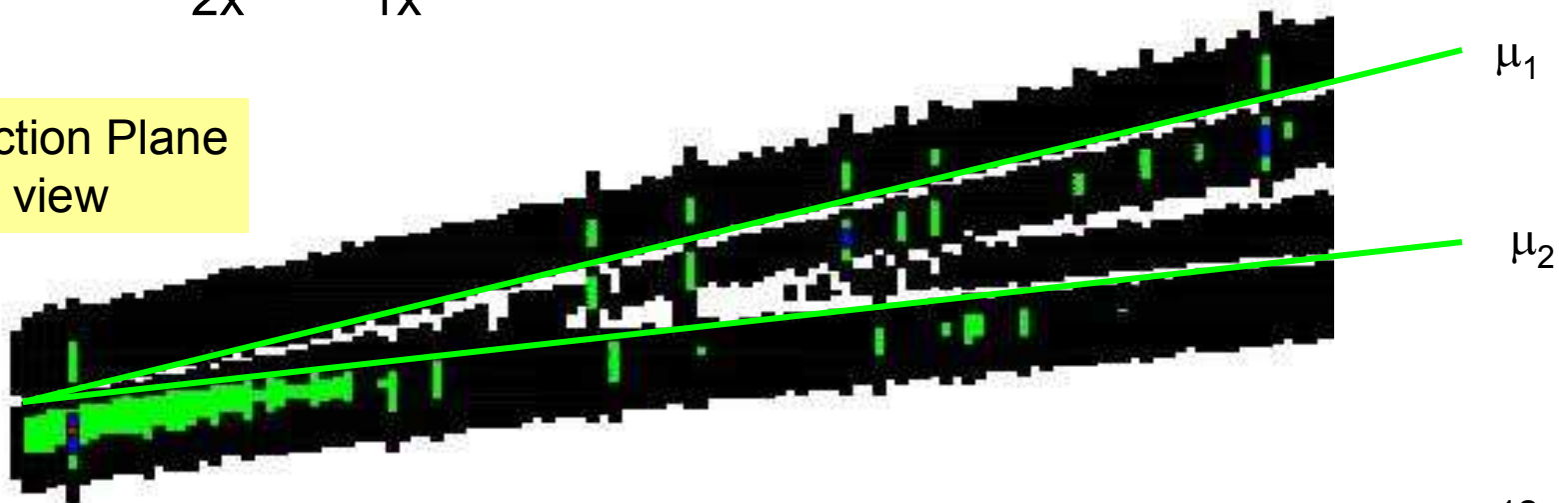




Double Hit Study

- Generate 100 events with
 - A 10 GeV muon with origin at (0,0,10) and $\theta_1 < 0.2$
 - A 2nd 10 GeV muon with origin at (0,0,10) and $\theta_{2x} = \theta_{1x} + 0.02$

Induction Plane
ADC view





Multi-Hit Reconstruction

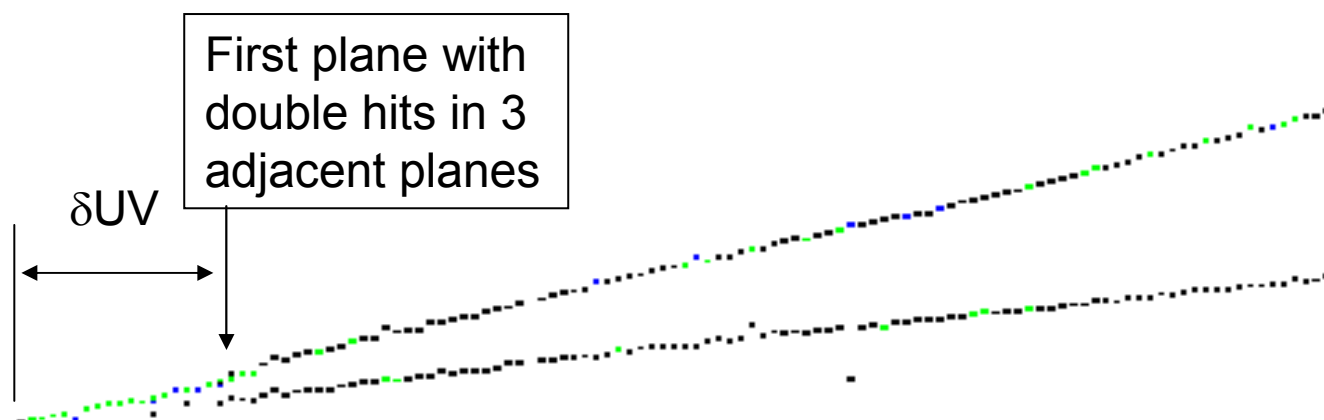
Induction Plane

- Count the number of + and – ADC bumps (N^+ , N^-)
 - If $N^+ > 1$ or $N^- > 1$, fit multiple hits
 - If $N^+ = N^- = 1$
 - Fit 1 hit
 - If $\chi^2/\text{dof} > 2$, fit 2 hits
 - Declare double hit if
 - » $\chi^2(2 \text{ hit}) < \chi^2(1 \text{ hit})$, and
 - » $\text{MIPS}_1 > 0.5$ and $\text{MIPS}_2 > 0.5$
 - Use 1 hit fit if 2 hit fit fails

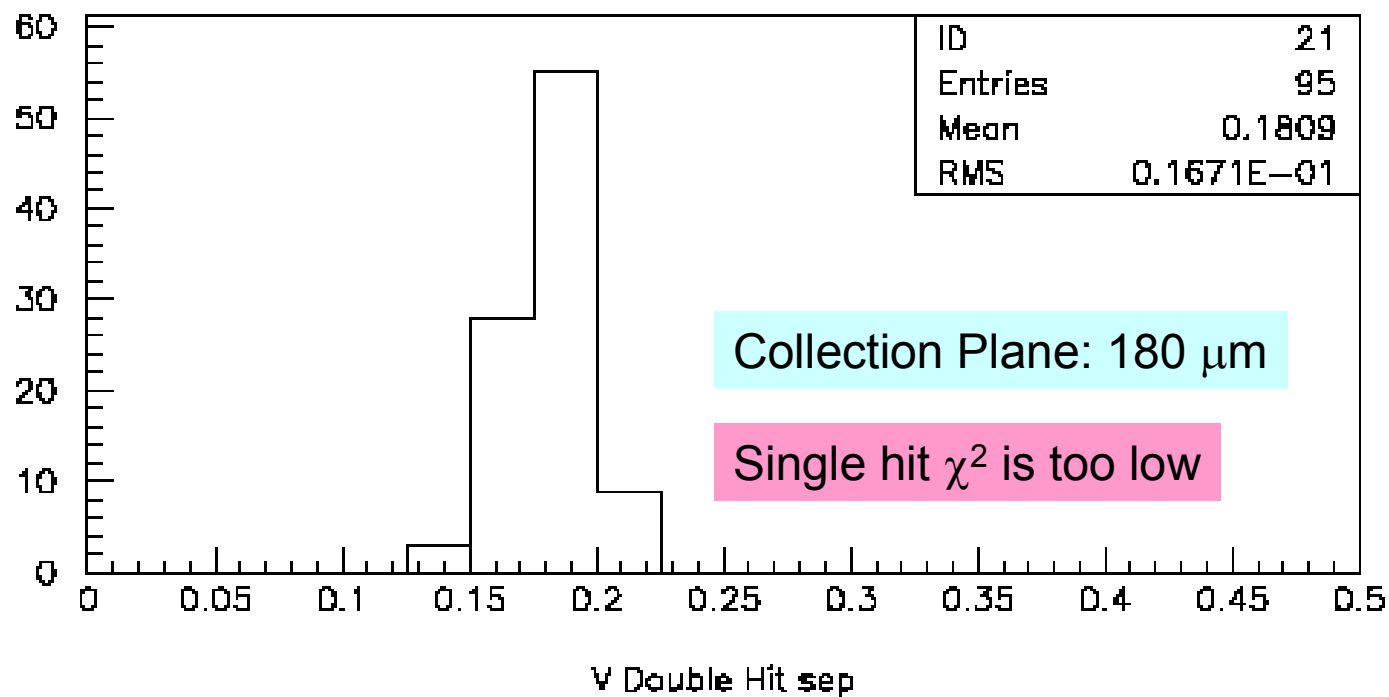
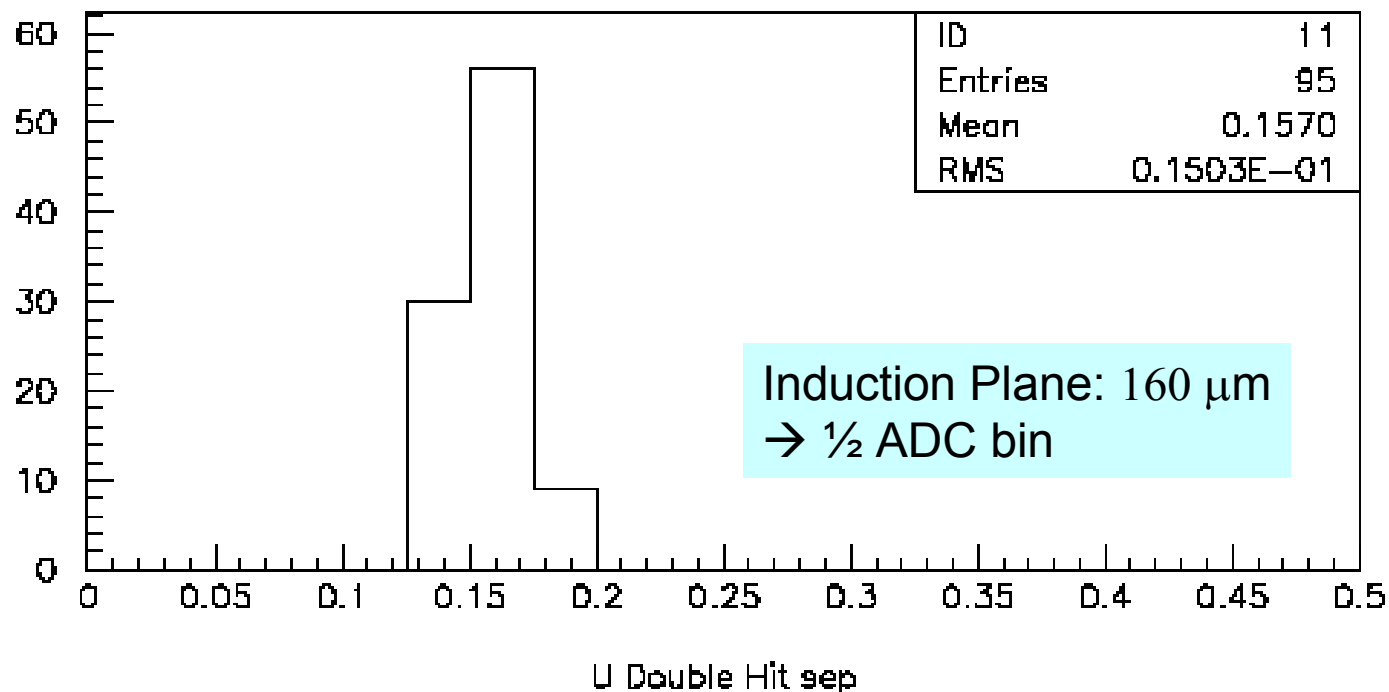
← Single hit or close double hit



Reconstructed Hits

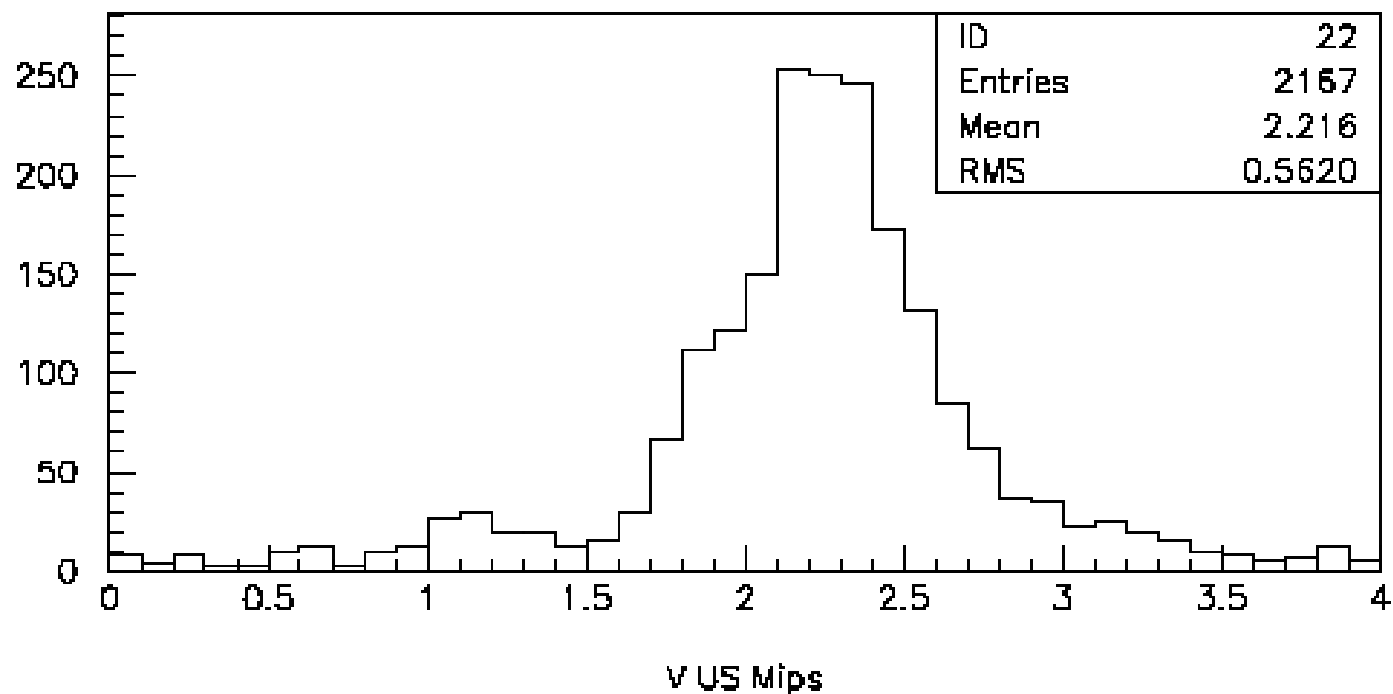
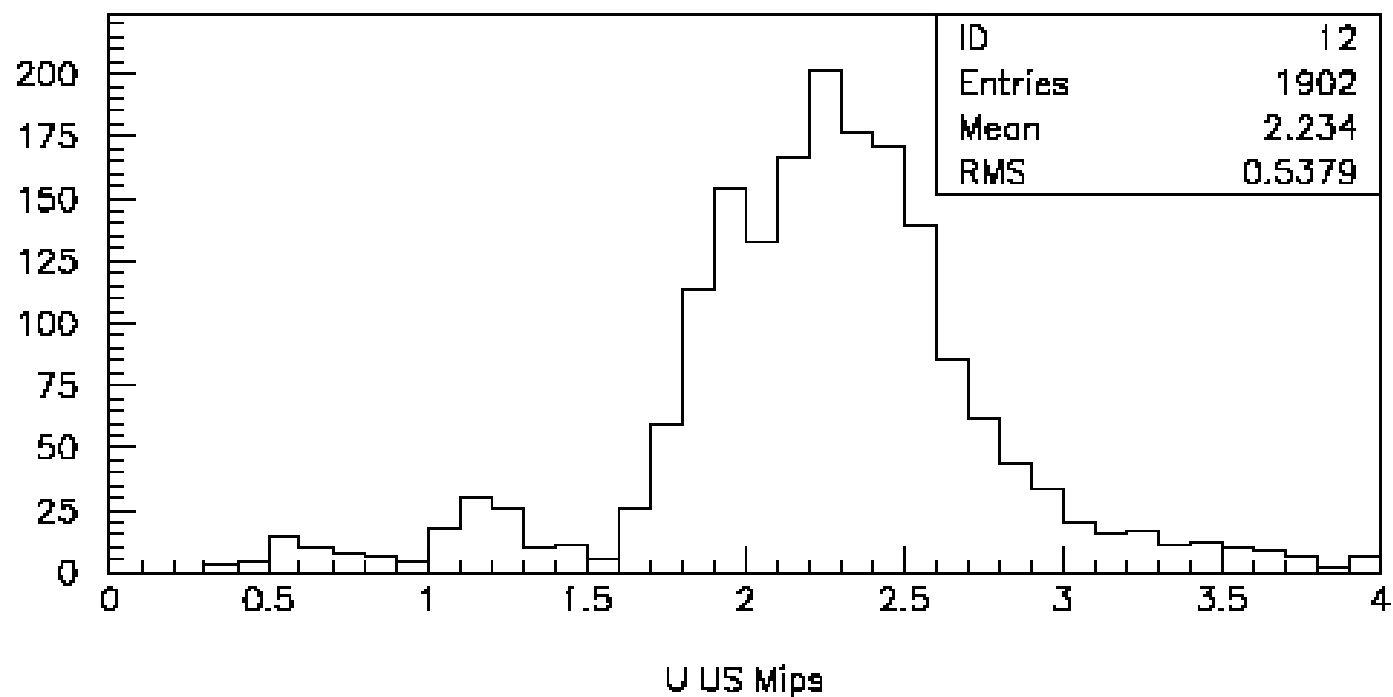


$$\text{Double hit separation} = 0.020 * \delta UV$$



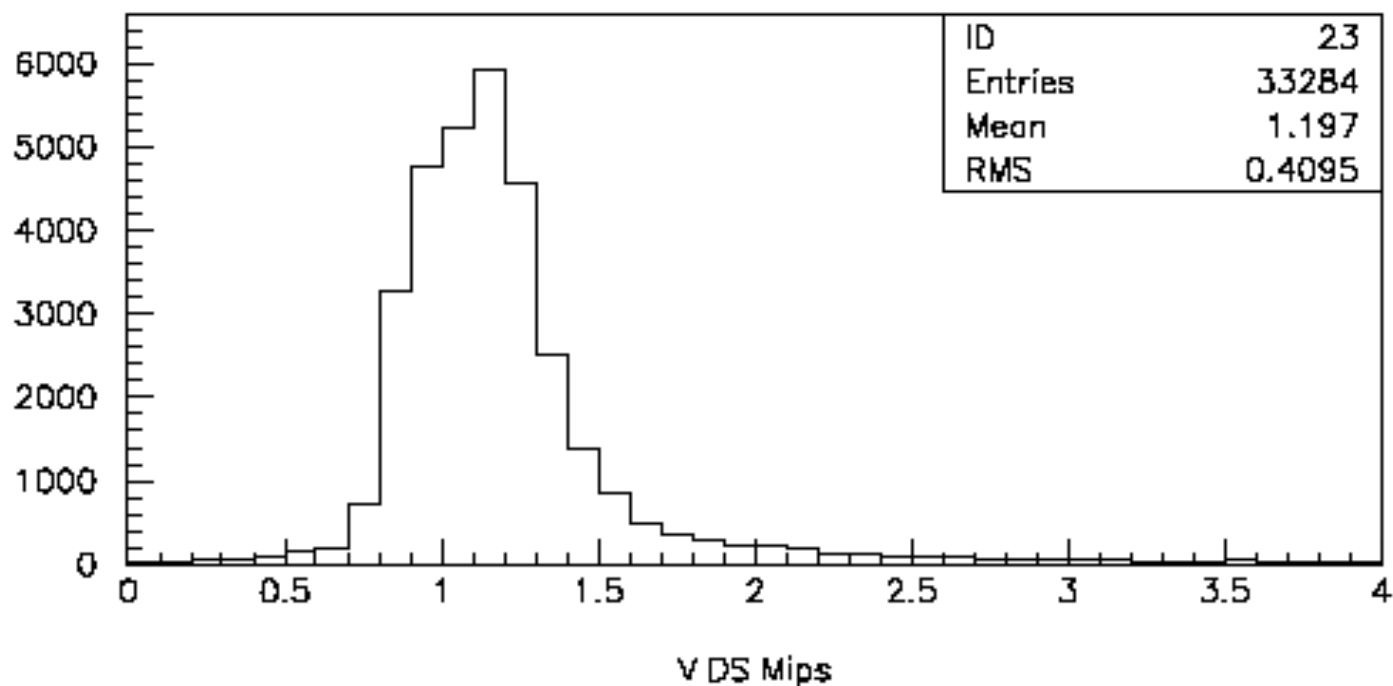
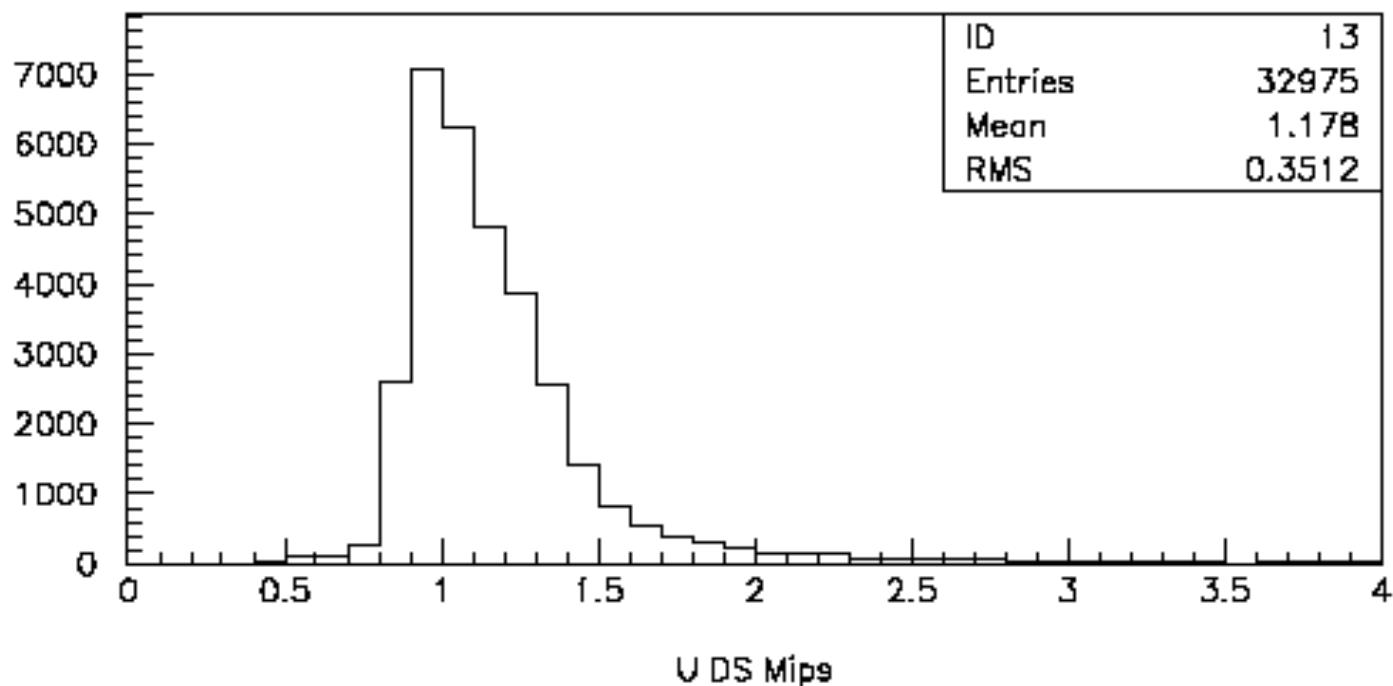


Un-corrected
MIP's for all hits
upstream of the
first double hit
plane





Un-corrected
MIP's for all hits
downstream of
the first double hit
plane





Summary & Plans

- A ~small set of parameters should allow distinguishing tracks at various angles during hit reconstruction
 - Deconvolution filter, hit fit weight, ~10? library shapes
- Excellent 2 hit resolution in drift direction for small track dip angles
 - 2 hit resolution is ~2x the single hit resolution
- Next
 - Finish defining library shapes
 - Parameterize hit resolution vs dip angle
 - Develop π^0 identification